BY ELI D. AKE. IRONTON, - - - MISSOURI.

CURRENT TOPICS.

WHAT IS GOING ON IN THE WORLD. Mr. Edison denies emphatically all discouraging reports regarding the progress of his electric light. He says: "My experiments have been crowned with perfect success, and the commercial value of the electric light for illuminating either the streets or dwellings is established beyond quesperienced in the breaking of the and the wires, has nearly, if not entirely, been overcome, and within one year he promises to have the light in successful operation in New York City and elsewhere. As to the cost, Mr. Edison believes he can furnish it at a rate equal to fifty cents per thousand feet of gas. He is now constructing at Menlo Park an entire "station," the appurtenances of which, after being practically tested there, will be removed to New

THE House Committee on Public Lands will report favorably Mr. Valentine's bill for the relief of settlers upon public lands. It provides that when a pre-emption, homestead or timber-culture claimant shall file written relinquishment of his claim in the local land office, the land covered by such claim shall be held as open to settlement and entry without further action on the part of the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

York.

MESSRS. PARNELL and Dillon arrived in Chicago on the 23d and had a grand reception in the Exposition Building.

THE House Committee on Foreign Affairs has instructed its Chairman to report favorably to the House a resolution making an appropriation of \$300,-000 for the relief of the suffering people of Ireland.

THE Wisconsin Legislature has adoptof the tariff on printing-paper.

THE New York Republican State Convention was held at Utica on the 25th. vote as a unit for James G. Blaine. Senator Conkling moved to lay this motion on the table, and it was so ordered.

THE Vermont Republican State Convention, held on the 25th, presented the name of Hon. George F. Edmunds, United States Senator, as a suitable candidate for President, to be brought before the Chicago Convention.

Surveys are being made for the new road to be built by the Union Pacific from Cheyenne to the Yellowstone National Park, a distance of about 650 miles, of which some 125 miles, to the North Platte River, north of Fort Laramie, will be constructed this year. A branch of this main line is also to be built to the Black Hills. A branch road thirty miles long will also be constructed and completed from Echo to Park City, Utah, by August, tapping the Ontario silver-mining district.

THE House Committee on Railways and Canals will report favorably Representative Upson's bill, authorizing the Secretary of War to contract with the San Antonio and Mexican Border Railroad Company for the immediate construction of a railroad from San Anto nio to a point on the Rio Grande at or near the town of Laredo, for the purpose of establishing a postal and military highway from the United States military headquarters at San Antonio, Tex., to the Mexican border. The bill provides that the Government shall guarantee bonds of the company to the extent of \$15,000 per mile of the road, to be secured by a first lien upon its entire property. The bill further provides that the entire line, from San Antonio to the Rio Grande, shall be completed within two years from the signing of the contract with the Government.

Convention were chosen by Congressional districts on the 25th. A majority are said to favor Blaine.

THE Illinois Republican State Convention is called to meet at Springfield,

the Senatorial election.

THE Czar has appointed a "Commission of Supreme Control," with Gen. Melikoff as Chief. The Imperial ukase, defining the powers of the Commission, declares that "the head of the Commission shall have direct control over all political trials held throughout the Empire. All local authorities are placed under the jurisdiction of the head of the Commission, and all the employees in The head of the Commission is at liberty of travel. to adopt any means which may appear to him desirable for the protection." The difficulty at first ex- tion of order in the Empire, the sitting member. the orders he may issue lamps, caused by the expansion of are to be unconditionally obeyed." Gen. Melikoff has issued a proclamation, in which, after referring to the indignation felt in Russia and throughout Europe at the attemps on the life of the Emperor, he declares the Government is compelled to adopt effectual measures for the suppression of the evils threatening social order. He will not hesitate to take the most stringent measures for the punishment of criminals, while endeavoring on the other band to tranquilize and protect the wellintentioned part of society. He hopes for the co-operation of all honest men, and begs the population to await the future with calmness, and to disregard malicious and frivolous rumors.

APPREHENSIONS of serious disturbances in San Francisco are reported, on account of the demands of unemployed laborers and others for the discharge of Chinese workmen by corporation managers, in compliance with the law recently passed. A number of companies refuse to comply with the law until its | ident of the State Senate, died on the 26th. constitutionality has been passed upon by the United States Court. The Board of Health has declared the ening this order into execution has added tated by engraved lines, and the counterfeit citizens' vigilance committee has been pear. ed a joint resolution, asking the passage formed, in order to suppress any violent of a bill by Congress for the reduction outbreak that may endanger the peace of the city.

THE Union Pacific Railway Company, Resolutions were reported declaring the forcible possession of the telegraph busirenomination of Gen. Grant for Presi- ness along their lines, by abruptly sevdent to be of urgent importance, and in. ering the Western Union's connections structing the delegates from New York at all principal points, and making conto use their most earnest and united of nections with their own offices. steadfastly denied the crime of which he was forts to secure his nomination. A mo- The American Union Telegraph Com- convicted. tion to strike out the name of Gen. Grant | pany, of which Mr. Gould is the prinand insert that of James G. Blaine, cipal promoter, will succeed to the buswhich was subsequently amended so as iness, unless the Courts decide that the Orleans. to leave the delegation unpledged, was Western Union Company own the lines. opposed by Senator Conkling in a as claimed by them, by virtue speech of some length, and was of their contract with the Union ruary, 1878, attempted the assassination of rejected-180 yeas to 217 nays. Pacific Railway Company. The A final motion was then made Western Union Company had already that in case Grant is not nominated at obtained an injunction restraining the Chicago, the delegation be instructed to Union Pacific Company from interfering with their lines, and an almost end- the murder of Daniel McDermott, a seaman. less litigation seems likely to result from the proceedings already taken.

THE Senate Committee on Territories, after having heard arguments from representatives of the Cherokee Nation in opposition to the bill providing for the establishment of a United States Court in the Indian Territory, decided to adthe measure to be reported with recommendation for passage.

In conformity with the recent proclamation of the President in reference to the threatened invasion of the Indian Territory by would-be settlers, two companies of troops have been ordered te rendezvous at Caldwell, Sumner County, and two companies at Coffeyville, Montgomery County, Kansas, to put a forcible stop, if necessary, to the movement across the Kansas

THE Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad Company have obtained from the Mexican Government a franchise for the extension of their line through the State of Sonora, to the port of Guayair line from Santa Fe. The route and the work will be pushed as speedily they died. as possible. The rails for the Mexican division are being purchased in England, and will be landed at Guaymas duty free. Guaymas has a commodious port and enjoys a large coasting trade, and it is said the bulk of the business from Australia, New Zealand, and South and Central America can reasonably be expected to center there when THE Indiana delegates to the Chicago the trans-continental railway is com-

THE public debt statement of March shows a decrease of the debt during February of \$5,672,019; cash in Treasury, \$196,351,653; gold and silver cer-

timidation and fraud on the part of Several of the leading railway companies From County Register timidation and fraud on the part of Several of the leading railway companies Democratic members in connection with have advanced the wages of all the lower grade employees.

THE President has approved the joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to transport contributions for the relief of the suffering poor in Ire-

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

A BISMARCK dispatch of the 24th says that the worst snow storm ever known in the Northwest raged there for two days. the various departments are bound to Since Feb. 1st there has been a succession of afford him their entire co-operation. storms, causing an almost total suspension

> THE House Committee in the contested case of Bradley against Slemens, Arkansas, will report in favor of Mr. Slemens,

> PRESIDENT HAYES, has refused to grant a court-martial in the case of Gen. Boynton against Gen. Sherman, on the ground that the civil courts afford an ample medy for the acts complained of.

> A LARGE tenant-right meeting held ear Portadown, County Armagh, Ireland, on the 25th, was attacked by three thousand Orangemen armed with bludgeons, who stormed the platform and dispersed the meeting. Twenty tenant-righters were seriously injured. The Orange party considered the meeting to be of a seditious charac-

> PHILIP BOALTZ, a bachelor 62 years old, said to be quite well off, who lived alone on his farm five miles northwest of Milan, Ripley County, Ind., was found murdered in his house on the morning of the 25th. He was beaten to death with a club. William Strissinger, a nephew of Boaltz, is under arrest upon suspicion of having committed the

> ASSISTANT SURGEON ROBERT WHITE, United States Marine Hospital Service, died on the 25th. He was largely interested in sanitary science, and was a prominent member of the American Health Association.

> HON. THOMAS FLETCHER, a prominent citizen of Arkansas, for two years Pres-

A NEW and dangerous counterfeit has recently been put in circulation in Chicago. and probably elsewhere. It is a \$10 legaltender note, dated 1875, check letter C, tire district known as Chinatown a signed John Allison, Register, and Jno. C. nuisance, and ordered the removal of New, Treasurer; is rather dark in appearthe occupants to the outskirts of the ance, and printed on heavy paper. The city. A seeming dilatoriness in carry- fiber which appears in genuine bills is imito the clamor of the workingmen. A lines with a pin, when the fiber will not ap-

> ACCORDING to the latest news received by cable, the alliance between Peru and Bolivia has been broken off.

JOHN O'BRIEN and A. D. Parshall, well known frontiersmen, were recently on the 27th, by order of Jay Gould, took killed by Indians, on the Redwater, in Da-

> JAMES HOWARD MILLER was hanged at Ozark, Ark., on the 27th, for the murder of his wife about a year ago. A large crowd of spectators witnessed the execution. Miller

THE President has nominated Percy B. S. Pinchback for Naval Officer at New

VERA SASSULITCH, the famous feminine Nihilist agent, who on the 5th of Feb-General Trepoff, Prefect of St. Petersburg, has been rearrested at the residence of her friends in St. Petersburg.

JOHN HENRY JOHNSON, colored, was hanged at Savannah, Ga., on the 27th, for in March, 1878. Johnson confessed his guilt, expressed penitence, and said he believed he would go to heaven.

THE United States ship Constellation. now at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, will be surveyed and put into commission at once for the transportation of supplies to Ireland, in accordance with the recent act of Congress.

MR. WM. H. VANDERBILT a few days ago sent to the Treasury Department for here to their previous action, directing registry \$5,500,000 in four per cent. bonds, making a total of \$31,500,000 that now stands n his name on the Treasury books.

AT Leadville, Colo., on the 29th, John M. Wollery shot and fatally wounded Miss Nannie Berry, and then put a bullet through his own head, producing instant death. Miss Berry was Wollery's sister-in-law. The two had maintained illicit relations for some years, and jealousy was the cause of the shooting. They were former residents of Pettis County, Mo. Miss Berry was only 19 years of age and of prepossessing appearance. Wollery's wife had once left him on account of his relations with her sister, but at the time of the final tragedy they were all living together in apparent harmony, except for Wollery's jealousy of other men's attentions

to Miss Berry. WILL M. RUSTON, aged 24, and Oscar H. Knox, aged 29, two well known citizens, went out hunting across the river from Evansville, Ind. They became lost, mas, on the Gulf of California. The wandered aimlessly through the morasses Mexican division of the road will be for hours, and finally lay down and died known as the Sonora Railway. Guay- from hunger and exhaustion, within 400 mas is about 600 miles in an yards of a house. After a long search their bodies were found by their friends, their faithful dog keeping watch over them, alhas already been mostly surveyed, though it had been at least 36 hours since

JAY GOULD, accompanied by a number of his business associates, left New York on the 28th for a visit to the Southwest. It is said he will spend several weeks in looking over his railway and telegraph lines in Missouri, Kansas, Colorado and Texas.

THE United States steamer Marion recently arrived at Montevideo from Rio, with several cases of yellow fever on board. Lieutenant Wallis and a boy died of the disease; the others are convalescent.

FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

FEB. 24.-Senate-A number of petitions were presented asking a reduction of duty on chemicals used in the manufacture of paper May 19.

Chief Douglas, the ringleader of the Ute Indians in the late Meeker massacre, has been brought to Fort Leavenworth by Gen. Adams and turned over to the military authorities to be held for trial.

The Louisiana Senate, on the 26th, adopted a resolution suspending a number of Republican Senators, charged with contempt in signing the Kellogg memorial to Congress, which alleges in-Mr. Vest presented a petition signed by over

the appropriation for United States Marshals. The Attorney-General says that since last July those officers have served without appropriation, and not only have they served without compensation for themselves or Deputies, but have advanced sums necessary to be expended in order that processes of the United States should not fail. The communication was referred. The House then went into Committee on Revision of the Rules.

FEB. 25 .- Senate-A bill to remove the disabilities of a Maryland man who had served in the Confederate Army when a boy and who hopes to secure an Army appoint-ment if such disabilities are removed, was discussed at considerable length and in quite a heated manner. It went over without ac-

FEB. 26.-Senate-After the transaction of some routine business, eulogies were delivered upon the late Senator Houston, and ed States. The resolution was referred to the Inter-oceanic Canal Committee. Mr. Reagan (D., Tex.), Chairman of the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill to establish a Board of Commissioners of Inter-State Commerce; also, two other bills in reference thereto. The "Star" Service postal deficiency bill was then further considered in Committee of the Whole. After several amendments had been agreed to, the Committee rose and the bill passed.

Fun 27 — Senate—Mr. Walker from the

FEB. 27 .- Senate-Mr. Walker, from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, peported a substitute for the House bill for the establishment of titles in Hot Springs and for other purposes, and announced he would ask to have it considered Wednesday next. Placed on the calendar. Mr. Morgan introduced a resolution requesting the President to inform the Senate what action has been taken by him under the act of 1873 for the distribution of the Mexican Claims Commission award, the grounds of such action, and what further action, if any, is in his opinion required in the premises. Adopted. The bill admitting free of duty contributions for colored emigrants passed. Adjourned till Monday... House—After disposing of some miscellaneous business, private bills were considered. At the expiration of the morning hour the House went into Committee reported a substitute for the House bill for the morning hour the House went into Committee of the Whole on revision of the rules. Several amendments, merely verbal, were made and agreed to, and then the committee rose and reported the rules to the House, and notice was given by Mr. Blackburn (D., Ky.) that he would ask final action upon them on Tuesday next. Adjourned until Monday.

MARCH 1 .- Senate-Several petitions were presented for the admission free of duty of the substances used in making paper. Mr. Jonas introduced a bill providing for the deepening of the mouth and removing obstructions to the navigation of the Red River, and appropriating \$200,000 for such purposes. Several bills on the calendar were disposed of.
The bill for the relief of Fitz John Porter was
taken up but was temporarily laid aside to
permit Mr. Hoar to deliver a speech on the
bill to revive and continue the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims. Mr. Randolph
then made a speech in support of bis roads, conditioned on the extinguishment of Indian title; by Mr. Ellis (D., La.)—by request—Extending for ten years the time for the completion of the Texas Pacific Railroad; and a number of others, among them several for putting printing type and paper and material used in its manufacture on the free list.

A New Indian Policy Proposed.

Washington, Feb. 28.
The Senate Committee on Indian Affairs at a long special meeting to-day agreed to report for passage an original bill designed to cover the entire range of the Indian question, cover the entire range of the Indian question, by the enactment of various new provisions, based upon the general principle that the United states should in a great measure abandon the policy of treating Indians as children, and place them as speedily as possible upon the footing of citizens. The main features of the plan outlined by the committee are:

First—Permanent localization of the Indians by allotting homesteads to them in severalty, with provisions that lands so allotted shall by allotting homesteads to them in severalty, with provisions that lands so allotted shall be absolutely inalienable during a period of twenty-five years.

Second—Extension over the Indians of the

general, civil and criminal laws of the United States, or of the respective States and Terri-tories within whose border they are located. Third—Continuation of certain degrees of assistance to them by the Government in the line of progress towards civilization, until they become self-sustaining by means of agricultural and pastoral occupation.

It is not proposed by the committee to transfer control of the Indians to the War Department, but the bill will largely divers the Indians to the war Department.

fer control of the Indians to the War Department, but the bill will largely divest the Interior Department of discretionary power in regard to Indians by placing them individually under control of the country's general laws. The provisions of the bill are not to apply to the five civilized tribes of the Indian Territory. Its details will be subjects for consideration at future meetings. Col. Brooks, Acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs, says: All tribes, except the Utes and Lempis, are in reservations capable of supporting them by means of agriculture or stock-raising.

The Proposed New Public Land System.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 25.

President Hayes to-day transmitted to both Houses of Congress the report and draft of the bill submitted by the Public Land Commission appointed under the act of March 3, 1879. The President, in transmitting these documents, says: "The subject of the report, and accompaning bill, is of such importance that I respectfully commend it to the prompt and earnest consideration of Congress." The public lands are to be divided into four classes, viz., irrigable, pasturage, timber and mineral, and each class is to be disposed of under laws especially applicable thereto. The bill provides, in regard to homestead entries, that the term of residence required shall be reduced from five to three years, abolishes the commutation system, and extends the homestead system to settlements upon surveyed lands of all classes except mineral and timber lands. Provision is made for "colony homesteads," whereby twenty or more persons may dwell together in a village and acquire title to a corresponding number of homestead claims by cultivating them without being required to reside upon them separately. The Commission recommends a sweeping repeal of existing mineral laws, with a reservation in favor of all vested rights, and an allowance of a sufficient period to be fixed by Congress within which possessory rights must be perfected or be thereafter barred.

The Czar's Winter Palace-The Last Attempt at Assasination.

against the Czar's life, the private dining-room of the Imperial family, is situated in the wing of the Winter Palace, facing the so-called Palace or Admiralty Square, a wast space of open ground, covered in part by a garden and bordered by large buildings almost exclusively occupied by Government offices. Directly opposite the palace, the Foreign Office, the General Staff and the Finance Ministry are situated. This great square surrounds the Winter Palace on its southern and eastern front. To the west flows the broad stream of the Neva, and to the north the palace is separated from the adjoining building (the barracks of the Preobrajensky Regiment) by a deep canal. Thus from the very configuration of the palace and the grounds surrounding it, it seems highly improbable that the mine should have extended beyond the walls of the palace. The part of the palace in which the

voted to the private apartments of the Czar, the Empress, and of their younger children. The rooms of the first floor, adjoining the watch room, which has suffered so severely from the shock, and in which so many lives were lost, were formerly occupied by the Grand Duchess Maria Alexandrovna, now Duchess of Edinburgh. At present they are occupied by the Countess Tols toy, the former tutoress of the Duchess, and other ladies of the Imperial suite. The basement, beneath which the mine had been laid, is inhabited by some of of the most devoted and oldest male and female servants of the Imperial family. The inner court, in which, according to one of to-day's cable dispatches, the wires of the mine have been traced, is situated in the heart of the palace, and runs lengthwise from north to south throughout the whole building, emerging into a narrow passage which runs between the Winter Palace and the adjoining and connecting building of the "Eremil tage," where the celebrated Imperia-Art Museum and Picture Gallery are situated. In this court a busy life and turmoil of couriers coming and going, petty court officials, servants and dvornicks (porters) attending to their various work, reigns all day and part of the night. The entrance into this court is severely prohibited to all persons who have no special permission or business to transact with some of the employees of the palace. Here also a constant guard is kept, not only by military watchmen and policemen, but by num-Third Section (secret police) having a shrewdest and most devoted agents, whose sole business consists in watching day and night the palace, its surround-Nihilists have in this instance been but cured allies in the palace.

The huge structure of the Winter Palace is inhabited, besides the Im- Journal. perial family, by over 500 persons o the most different stations in life and official positions, ranging from the dvornik (porter), the istopnik (stove lighter), and the skorochod (messenger). to the ladies of the Imperial household and the Grand Marshal of the Court, and all this great army of attendants is attached by the most vital ties to the interests of the Court and of the Imperial family. It is next to impossible for a revolutionary party to find among this throng a sufficient number of devoted and energetic allies, whereas the fact of a Court intrigue, headed by a member of the Imperial family and abetted by some high officials of the empire, finding willing tools among the Court servants, would be neither novel nor original, and has indeed become a leading feature of Russian history. Thus Catherine II. has marched to the throne over the corpse of her husband, Peter III., and Alexander I., the uncle of the present Emperor, has taken advantage of the tragedy enacted in the palace of Paul I .- N. Y. Sun.

A Great River in Alaska.

Alaskan explorers report one of the largest rivers in the world, the Yukon, as navigable for steamers two thousand five hundred miles, and at five hundred miles from its mouth it receives a very large navigable tributary. The basin formed by the confluence is twenty-four miles wide. The Yukon is nearly as large as the Mississippi. Indians are everywhere, and war between tribes is continuous. There is snow for six months, and, without roads, dog-sledges find good traveling. Game abounds, and Indians have an easy life. From seven to nine dogs make a team, the old one being the leader. The driver has to watch this dog. If it gets on the scent of game it is off and the whole team is demoralized. Off they scamper through woods and thickets, upsetting the load, smashing the sled, tearing the harness, and giving the driver days of hunting to restore the status quo. So vast a country, traversed by navigable waters, will soon tempt restless and speculative adventurers to explore it.

Didn't Believe in 'Em.

"You've got a telephone here, The seat of the last attempt directed haven't you?" asked a citizen as he yesterday entered an office on Griswold Street in a seeming great hurry.

"Yes," was the reply. "Well, I never believed in 'em to any great extent, but I want to order some

coal from a yard up the river."

The owner of the office proceeded to "call," and when he got the coal deal-

"Mr. Blank is here and he wants to know if you have any soft coal?"

"Yes-500 tons," was the answer. "Well, he wants you to send him up-

"We'll see him blowed first! He has owed us a bill for over two years!" "Yum!" muttered the man as he tepped back.

"Did they say they'd send it? "asked the other.

" N-o, not exactly."

"What did they say?"

"I-I didn't catch it very well. Let me repeat." Picking up the trumpet explosion took place is exclusively deagain he stood with it to his ear and

"Did you say you'd send it?" "Not by a blamed sight!" came the

"Well," asked the man, as a painful

pause ensued.

"Well," replied the operator, "this line isn't working very well this morning, and you'd better go to the office four doors below. The dealers seem to hear me well enough, but I don't get hold of their answer plainly. The other instrument is probably working all right."

"But I shan't bother any one else," growled the man. "As I said before, I never did believe in 'em to any great extent, and now I've lost what little faith I had. Much obliged-good

If his ear had been at the trumpet his faith would have been as big as a mountain .- Detroit Free Press.

A Savage Fishhawk.

I saw a scene enacted, the like of which I had never witnessed before, though I have read and heard of it since the days of my early childhood. A savage fishhawk that had been soaring up and down the stream saw a goodsized fish lying near the surface of the water, and folding its wings close to its body darted down upon it with the velocity of an arrow, caught it and carried it up into the top of a low pine tree, where it prepared to make a meal of it. A great bald eagle which had been sitting secreted in the top of one of the berless secret spies and detectives, the tallest pine trees in the neighborhood awaited this opportunity, pitched from special department composed of its his lofty perch, reefed its pinions, sped through the air like a bolt of lightning. and struck the fishhawk with such force as to send it whirling through the ings and all the movements of the Czar | branches of the tree. The fish fell to and his family. From these facts it ap- | the ground. The eagle followed, picked pears at least highly probable that either it up and carried it away. The fishthe Nihilists have nothing to do with hawk, after recovering from the effects the explosion of Tuesday night and that of the shock it had received, flew into a the latter is the work of some Court | neighboring tree and sat there silent and party or of some ambitious member of sullen, brooding over the burning insult the Imperial family, or else that the it had received, but was unable on account of inferior size and strength to rethe tools in the hands of such a court sent. I left the poor bird there and intrigue. Possibly, however, they se- went my way, unwilling to add to his wrongs by sending a ball after him .-Florida Letter to Louisville Courier-

> -The late Jules Favre, while a most eloquent pleader, is said to have hardly ever won a case. For all his biting wit he was a man of very delicate sensibilities -a good-hearted, warm-blooded man; quite a sentimentalist, in fact, who could shed tears at will. Judges smiled derisively at one another when they saw him bring out his pocket-handkerchief and dry the drops "which coursed down his innocent nose in piteous chase;" but the public-who perceived that his eyes were really red and swollen when he hurried out of court, as if overpowered with emotion-regarded M. Favre as a man of generous stuff.

CHARCOAL for pigs is worth as much per bushel as corn, and don't cost half as much.

THE MARKETS.

THE MAKE	E15.
NEW YOU	RK, March 2, 1880.
CATTLE-Native Steers	8.00 @ 11.25
HOGS-Live	e 5.00 @ 6.80
COFTON-Middling	191/
FLOUR-Good to Choice	5.90 @ 8.00
WHEAT-No. 2 Red	1 48 V (m 1 50
CORN-No. 3	·· 5634@ 5634
OATS-Western Mixed PORK-Mess	11.75 @ 11.87%
ST. LOUI	St.
COTTON-Middling	@ 1234
BEEVES-Choice to Fancy Good to Prime	5.00 @ 5.25
Native Cows	4.60 @ 4.80 3.25 @ 4.15
Texas Steers	2.40 @ 4.00
HOGS-Common to Select.	4.05 6 4.50
SHEEP-Common to Choic	e 3.00 @ 6.00
FLOUR-Choice	6 5.90
WHEAT-Red Winter, No.	2 1.25 v @ 5.62%
Red Winter, No.	3. 1.2114 1.00
CORN-No. 2 Mixed	34 to 40 115
OATS-No. 2	32), 40 33
TIMOTHY SEED-Prime	
TOBACCO-Dark Lugs	2.60 @ 2.70 3.00 @ 3.75
Medium Dark Le	at. 5.50 @ 7.50
HAY-Choice Timothy	15 00 60 15 50
BUTTER-Choice Dairy	44 (4 07
EGGS—Fresh Candled PORK—Standard Mess	12.00 @ 19.25
WOOL-Tub-washed, Choi	ce. 50 6 60
Unwashed Medius	n 35 @ 87
CHICAG	O. Education Sale That
CATTLE—Native Steers HOGS—Common to Choice	2.00 @ 5.20 c 4.20 @ 4.65
SHEEP-Common to Choice	C. 400 4 500
FLOUR-Extras	5.00 @ 5.50
Superfines	4.00 @ 5.00
WHEAT-Spring No. 2	1.54 4 1.24 16
CORN	DO 1749 4414
OATS-SO 9	1011/44 91
H1E-NO. 9	
PORK-Mess	11.7236 @ 11.75
FLOUR-High Grades	ANS. 5.10 . 6.8714
CORN-White	50 G 50
OATS-Choice	45 6 40
HAY-Choice	96.50 @ 97.00
PORK-Mess	TH HTTL: 49 34 64
BACON. COFTON-Middling	00 N. 00 NE
, oozaon-anduning	6 12%